THE NEWS.

THURSDAY, JULY 11TH. General Johnson's force is at Winchester again. This is something like twenty miles from Martinsburg. I seems that Johnson's troops were anxious for a battle, but not willing to attack the enemy in Martinsburg as the destruction of the town with the risk of the lives of its innocent inhabitant numbering some thousands, many of them women and children must have been the result. General Johnson in a note invited Cadwallader to come out of Martinsburg, but Cadwalader respectfully declined.

The Ohio volunteers in Washington show their chivalry he himself is distinguished. and respect for the free expression of opinion, by offer-

The following from the Lewisburg Va., ( hronicle, can approximation to absolute correctness of conclusion. hardly be regarded as complimentary to the Ohio icle says:

mond, but, we have no recollection of any of them a route along which none of their predecessors have ever made returning tracks. FRIDAY, JULY 12TH.

The comet is growing "small by degrees and beautifully ments." They consist of one head, big as a star, but such attack. reasonable pressure, might be squeezed into a quart

must for the present be suspended.

SATURDAY, JULY 13TH. troops. A brisk engagement followed, in which 12 out.

The New York Heratal or its Paris correspondent, pro- will require attention. and its islands. The South will hardly embroil it- fortified. self with all Europe, because the North is mad.

The Raleigh State Journal says that a private in the Wilmington Light Artillery, while attempting to move a baggage car at the Central Depot in Raleigh on Monday last, caught his foot under the rail, and before he could extricate it the wheel of the coach ran over his foot, crushing it in a horrible manner, The Journal was unable to learn the name of the Instruction, where he is doing well.

P.S.-We have learned that the soldier alluded to by the State Journal is named Williams-that he come

the duties of his office.

day of last week, with a cargo of Molasses. She had been to the West Indies and successfully run the Lincoln blockade. She was chased, however, off the bar at Ocraceke and fired at. She gave up all as lost and lowered her flag. The chasing steamer was sure of a prize. But when she came up, behold it was Capt. Crossan, of the N. C. Navy! The gallant Captain of the little steamer and the gallant Captain of the schooner were agreeably surprised. The steamer conveyed the schoener in and she is now safely moored at the wharf of her owners, Messrs. S. R. Fowle &

A report from New Orleans says that on Tuesday last the Confederate sand batteries on Ship Island opened fire on a United States war steamer, about two miles distant, which the steamer returned, firing thirty odd rounds of shell and round shot. On the Confederate side one man was slightly injured in the leg No other damage was done. It is believed the attacking steamer was struck three times in the bull .-Several shells exploded over her deck, doing great damage. She immediately hauled cff, and put off for Chandeleur Island, several miles distant frem our batteries. Ship Island is in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Mississippi, and is one of those long and narrow sand islands that separate Mississippi sound furlough, signed by their respective commanders. from the open waters of the Gult. It is about thirty miles from the entrance to Lake Borgne, and on the route of steamers from Mobile to New Orleans.

Something Nice.-We are indebted to Edward Pigford, Esq., of this County, for a fine red beet weighing only eight pounds! It is a noble vegetable sure enough, and, like our venerable friend, is sound to the core. We will eat that beet or a part of it, before we are much older. Mr. Pigford has our thanks for his kind rememberance, in these times when people are apt to forgot everything but the war.

MILITARY ELECTIONS .- We understand that the companies composing the 8th and 10th Regiments of N. C. Volunteers, will to-day and on Monday, elect their field officers. These regiments are rendezvoused in this viginity .- Daily Journal, 13th inst.

The War.-Its Extent and Duration.

Neither section can disguise from itself the fact that as the preparations for the coming contest continue to develope themselves, they assume proportions far exceeding in their magnitude and the gravity of their imports, anything that had been originally anticipated by general order issued by Adjutant-General Hoke. The the great body of the people on either side. The more news of Governor Ellis' death was telegraphed to Ralsagacious leaders like Mr. Davis, who is not only a eigh on Monday, and created a profound sensation there. statesman but a soldier, and whose position as Chair- A meeting of the citizens was held in the Court House man of the Military Committee of the Senate gave bim opportunities of understanding the character and military resources of the whole country, are not taken by surprise, and are no doubt prepared for all the contin- toe appointed to make arrangements for the reception gencies of the struggle, hence Mr. Davis, although oc- of the body. The remains of Gov. Ellis were to have cupying the most responsible position in the Confederacy, is enabled to preserve his serenity and to inspire others with the calmness and imperturbability for which

ing gross insults to Hon. C. L. Valandigham, the bring forth. We can only reason from the facts before July 9th, says: only man from their State who has the manliness to us. If we understand these facts fully, and are enabled stand up and denounce the tyrannous usurpations of to appreciate accurately the motives of those who take part in current events, we may arrive at a pretty close

What are the facts? First, we have before us Lintroops-at least not highly so. Noticing Gen. Mc- coln's Message asking for four hundred thousand men Clellan's scheme for subjugating Richmond by march- and four hundred millions of money. Next, we have ing columns of troops to Abingdon and Covington, his Congress in session ready to sanction and exceed and then taking the railway to the capital, the Chron- every atrocity he may propose. Third, we have a vast unemployed population at the North, who are told that We have lived in Lewisburg for nearly thirty they would now be in enjoyment of two dollars a day years, and during that time many large droves of Ohio and roast beef, but for these "d-d secessionists." There late Governor. hogs have passed by the great Kanawha route to Richard are thus prepared to enter the ranks of an army to invade having returned. It would be as well, perhaps, for the South, crush out the "rebellion" and restore, as they Gen. McClellan to remember the reason given by the are taught to believe they will do, the commercial sufox for not entering the apartment of the sick lion, premacy of the North, and of course make employment city. and abstain from leading his porcine followers by for themselves. Then, as a fourth consideration, there is with all sorts of steam-boats, tugs &c.

These are the facts on one side. They go to show less," and it does no more "a tail unfold" calculated that as things now stand Lincoln and Scott are deto astonish or frighten anybody. Contrary to the termined to make this war a most extended one, and faithfully and well, we cannot doubt. usage of comets, it appears to be moving Northward that just as soon as the season admits, or their preparaand seems to circle in a narrowing compass night by tions are complete, no part of our frontier need hope for Warren Winslow, and the General order from Adjutants night around the pole-star. We must presume that any exemption from attack nor from any safety save in Hoke and Martin, already referred to: it will soon disappear. We have calculated its "ele- baving organized and in readiness the means to repet

hazy, one tail forked slightly and at present about On the other hand it may be premised that this effort two yards long and not at all curly. According to at subjugation will be altogether too exhausting to be GENERAL ORDERS, Sir Isaac Newton, a comet's tail, if subjected to a long continued. If then, the Confederacy can successthrough the winter and until the next summer opens, we Andrew J. Rugg, Esq., Editor and proprietor of the may fairly regard the backbone of the invasion as brok-Darlington S. C. Flag, announces that owing to the en, and although predatory attempts may continue to pressure of the times, the publication of that paper be made, they will be less vigorous and more desultory. The coming winter, after the cotton crop is gathered, or tion of the Government. In announcing this melancholy after its usual time of coming to market, will evidently event to the North Carolina forces, he directs that for the The Petersburg Express has a letter from the camp of be one of the most critical periods of the war. The the second North Carolina volunteers near Norfolk, North holds out as an inducement to England and which states that a detachment of fifty from that reg- France to hold off, that as soon as the cold weather sets fired from sunrise to sunset, and the colors be displayed at iment had gone to Currituck. North Carolina, to in, the leading cotton ports will be occupied by Federal look after a cargo of coffee wrecked from a British troops and thus the crop released without the necessity vessel, upon which vessel and cargo certain Yankee for any intervention on the part of the Western Euro- II. The standards of the regiments shall be shrouded in ships appeared to be casting wishful eyes. The de- pean powers to break up the blockade. They will tachment we suppose went from Norfolk through the strain every nerve. It is a matter of life and death with Chesapeake and Albermarle Canal. The report just them. It is now or never, or will be so in the winter. to hand at the date of the letter referred to is that They know that if they do not release the crop in the when the coffee had been transferred to our steamer | way they speak of, England and France will do it in she, the steamer, was attacked by 200 Lincolnite their way, and then the game will be pretty much played

of the enemy were killed and a large number taken | For the coming winter the South will want three prisoners. The remainder who landed are wandering | hundred thousand men in the field at various points, so about the woods like scared sheep, and our boys hunt- that no lodgment of the enemy may be made. The ing them in every direction. Our men suffered but main attempt, outside of Virginia, will be on the lower trifling injury, and none were killed. The correspon- Mississippi, descending to New Orleans, capturing dent is told that commissary Arrington decapitated Memphis by the way. This will be made because of three live Yankees with his formidable knife. The cotton, and the same attempt will be made against Modetachment, consisting of five men from each compa- bile by way of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. These my, was under the command of Lieut. Separk, of the points must be defended. It will be sought to control the cotton of Tennessee through Memphis. That point

fesses to have discovered a great conspiracy against The Gulf Coast presents lew points where it would be the United States, the focus of which is the Tuilleries. worth while to make a landing. New Orleans might be Of course the Herald piles on the sensation, but the approached in steamboats by way of Lake Pontcharfact appears to be that England and France must train, but certainly not by the winding course of the have cotton and will have it, and will therefore break river through the Delta. Appalachicola, St. Marks and through the blockade. The Herald advises the North- Pensacola, are the only points from which any imporern government to crush the South at once, and com- tant position could be reached, if we except Mobile, pel her to submit before foreign governments have which is too strongly fortified to be easily approached time to interfere, or to make peace with her at once, by sea. The mouth of the St. Mary's, containing the in order to a junction of the two armies against the harbors of Fernandina, Fla., and St. Mary's, Ga., could focs of the American people, and in order to the es only be useful as a coal depot for blockading steamers ing rendered for the plaintiff, passed judgment and ortablishment of our empire over the whole continent of the enemy, but on that account alone it ought to be

> What attacks may be made on all our exposed coasts it is difficult to say. North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia stretch far along the Atlantic coast, with lew harbors, but many little inlets known just as well to the

opened. With the Fall it will come hot and heavy, sufferer, who is now in the hospital in the Camp of sharp and decisive. It will need the best services of have as little doubt of the necessity of some law to preevery man in the Confederacy. We beg of our volunteer organizations not to disband-to bear the difficulties and perhaps injustices under which they labor, at from the Sound, and that he is less hurt than was sup- least until the Legislature meets in another month .-This war may last nominally for years. It will as absorb all the hard earnings of the struggling and work-Hon. H. T. Clarke, Governor ex officio, arrived at sume its decisive character before the 4th of July ing members of the community. Raleigh on Wednesday, and has now entered fully on of next year. The world will be tired of it by then. Even the North will be sick of it; but there is a will there will always be found a way-not to The Washington, N. C., Dispatch, says that the Schoon- this will not be without a desperate struggle and a ter- evade justice-not weaken the obligation of any coner Chas. Paberts, Captain Fowler, arrived on Thurs- rible effort to "wipe out" the Confederate flag. That tract, but to prevent substantial injustice and conse flag still waving on the 1st of next June will be to all intents and purposes that of a known and recognized power among the nations of the earth.

> Of the result, if the South is true to herself, we have no doubt, but we need not deceive ourselves or hope that evidently a war vessel, and supposed to be the Wabash, independence can be obtained without a struggle and a severe one. We wish to disguise nothing that our readers ought to know.

Soldiers Travelling. A gentleman connected with one of our Railroads has kindly furnished us with the annexed explanation upon this subject. We would add that when officers or men travel on duty they must be provided with a ticket or pass, setting forth that fact, which is collected by the Conductor and serves as a voucher to show that the Company has performed a certain service for the State, otherwise they will be charged as though not on duty :-The State pays the cost of transportation of its soldiers

When they are traveling on their own business, as on furough and the like, they must pay their own expenses. But he Railroad companies in this State as well as in other Southern States, (it is believed.) allow all soldiers who are traveling on "furlough," or "leave of absence," to pur chase tickets at half rates, or two cents per mile, (that being the rate paid by the Government for the transportation of her troops,) on the exhibition to the agent of the written

Ir will be seen that Dr. Schlosser will remain a few more days in town, for the accommodation of those who have not yet had an opportunity to submit their Corns to his skillful manipulations.

That Dr. S. has been successful here in removing corns from the feet without pain and apparently with permanent effect, is testified to by many of our prominent citizens, including members of the medical profesnent citizens, including members of the medical profes-sion. We think that there can remain no doubt of his proficiency in the specialty which he has adopted.

N. C. VOLUNTZERS .- The Eleventh Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, (now in Virginia,) have elected W. W. Kirkland, Colonel; J. M. Leach, Lieut, Colonel, and Geo. P. Harrison, Major-all North Carolinians. The Regiment,

THE RALEIGH PAPERS OF YESTERDAY CONTain announcements of the death of Hon. John W. Ellis, Gov-

ernor of North Carolina. The State Journal and Register make somewhat extended notices. From the State Journal we copy the at noon, on Tuesday, and resolutions adopted suitable to the occasion. Touching and eloquent eulogies were pronounced by Gov. Brugg and others, and a commitarrived (and we suppose did arrive) in Raleigh on yesterday, in charge of a detachment of the Ellis Light Artillery, Captain Manly, and detachments of the Sixth Regiment, State Troops, Col. Fisher. The Petersburg Of course we know not what a day or an hour may correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, under date of

PETERSBURG, July 9th, 1861. The death of Judge Eilis, late Governor of North died at the Red Sulphur Springs last Sunday, of a pulwere received by a large number of citizens, military. Masons, &c. The procession formed, they took up the line of march to St. Paul's Church, where the remains were deposited until the departure of the Southern train for Raleigh, N. C. A detachment of the 6th Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers has just arrived from Raleigh, who will act as an escort to the remains of their

The train which conveyed the remains of Gov. Ellis, was draped in mourning from the engine to the end of the last passenger car, and in further respect to the deceased, business was entirely suspended throughout the

The duties of the office, as already stated, devolve upthe Navy which is held wholly by the North, together on Henry T. Clark, Esq., of Edgecombe, who, we presume will, at an early time, take the necessary oath and enter upon the discharge of his official functions, if he has not already done so. That he will execute them

The following are the announcement by the Hon.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, AUJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, July 9, 1861.

The following information has been received from the Department of Mulitary Affairs DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS,

RALEIGH, July 9, 1861. His Excellency, JOHN W. ELLIS, Governor of North Carlina, departed this life on the 7th day of July, at the Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe county, Virginia. The Hon. Henry T. Clarke, Speaker of the Senate, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, has assumed the administrapurpose of paying the just and proper tribute of respect to the distinguished deceased, that

I. At every post and encampment of the army on the day after the receipt of these orders, half-hour guns will be II. All officers of the N. C. forces, wherever on service. shall wear the usual military mourning for the space of thirty

orders for the purpose of forming the proper military escort on the arrival of the body at kaleigh.

By order of the Governor. WARREN WINSLOW, Military Secretary. Pursuant to the aforesaid orders, of which commanders of forts and encampments will take notice, two companies of the 6th regiment of State troops, will be detailed to pro ceed to Petersburg, under command of the Adju ant-Gener-

al, to receive the body of the deceased, and escort the same The following detachments will be detailed as a funeral escort : Col. Fisher, 9th regiment State troops, Major Ramcompany of cavalry. They will report for duty as early as possible after the receipt of this order. On the day of the interment half hour guns will be fired from sunrise to sunset by a detachment of Artillery under order of Major Ramseur, and the flag at the Capitol will be displayed at half mast.

J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General N. C. J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General State Troops.

THE SUPREME COURT of North Carolina in the case of John Barnes vs. John T. Barnes et al., on appeal from the Superior Court of Wilson County, Spring term, Judge Heath presiding, has decided that the act of the special Session of the Legislature of North Carolina, ratified on the 11th day of May, 1861, and known as the "Stay Law" is unconstitutional and void.

This was an action of debt, and the defendants pleaded the "Stay-Law," notwithstanding which Judge Heath ordered the trial to proceed, and on a verdict bedered execution, from which the defendants appealed to the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Pearson in delivering the opinion of the Court, decided against the validity of the law, and concludes thus : " Let the several motions for judgments and executions be allowed."

PER CURIAM. Judgment affirmed. Now, the gentleman of the long robe may work around and refine over this matter as much as they From all we can see the real struggle has hardly yet please. The law of the 11th of May was probably imperfect. Of that we have little doubt ourselves. But we vent those sacrifices of property which would result in widespread ruin and extended and pervading discontent and dissaffection. Now, no one can enter the market unless it be some hoarder who could use his stores to

Our Legislature can arrange this matter. Where

LARGE VESSEL OFF THE WESTERN BAR.-We learn that on yesterday morning a large propeller steamship came to anchor off the western bar, and about four miles from Fort Caswell. She was in the same position this morning at daylight, but soon got up anchor and steamed off to the Southwest in the direction of Georgetown and Charleston. Possibly this is the same vessel that engaged the batteries off Hatteras. She was not a British vessel, for she had the Stars and Stripes at her mizen. She is probably cruising around after privateers, and ready to pick "p anything she can get.

Daily Journal, 13th inst.

It is supposed now that the Confederate load will be nearly twice as large as that asked for. Alabama and with fifty men as prisoners, at Munroe station. Georgia together, it is thought, will subscirbe five hun-(officers and men) only when they are ordered on duty from dred thousand bales of cotton. To this must be added a large amount of cash, besides various kinds of produce. The sum total of these two States, we are confident, will reach nearly thirty million dollars-averaging the cotton at fifty dollars a bale. - Savannah News.

> ARRIVAL OF BEV. TUCKER .- Beverly Tucker, Esq., late Consul of the United States at the port of Liverpool, arrived sourians, and has sent for assistance. He lost 30 killed in Richmond Monday with dispatches for President Davis. and wounded. The Missourian loss is not known. We learn that he made the journey from Halifax to Richmodd by the way of Canada, Michigan and Illinois, and in order to guard still further against detention by the myrmidons of Lincoln, traveled under an assumed name. Be speaks encourageingly, we understand, of an early recognition of the Southern Confederacy by the government of Great Britain.—Norjolk Argu 'Oth inst.

CROPS IN FLORIDA.—The intelligence we are in possession of from various portions of the State is highly encouraging. The corn crop is made—that is, it is now beyond ordinary disaster-and a most abundant one it is. A much larger breadth than usual was planted, and we expect to see it will much more than feed herself. The cotton crop is not so large as usual, nor is it so promising as we have seen it at this time in former years. Still

the plant is healthy, and with good seasons doubtless an average crop will be made.—Tallahassa Floridian. ALL PERSONS indebted to the Journal in any manner, are respectfully requested to settle the same, whether large or small amounts.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

From Louisville. July 10th, 1861-P. M. Travel between the North and the South is but little interrupted. Passengers from Nashville, via the Edgefield Road meet with but little delay. Hence South the detention s six hours. Trains from the South hitherwards arrive two hours behind time. The Memphis trains both ways connect

Rev. G. B. Overton, pastor of the Ashbury Methodist Episcopal Church South, left here on Sunday night with volunteers for the Confederate Army. He preached to his congregation on Sunday. Volunteers leave in squads, probably at the rate of one hundred per day. If the South be whipped in this war, Kentucky's best families will wear

From Kanzas City .- Important War News. The Fort Scott Democrat of the 7th reports a battle between the Missourians under Governor Jackson and the Federalists under Col. Zeigle, near Carthage.

At the first onset, the Missourians were driven back, and the officers ordered a retreat. The order was not heard on the wings, which advanced, as the centre gave way, thus Carolina, has cast a gloom over this community. He nearly surrounding the Federalists, who retreated. The fighting was mainly by artillery. The Federalists giving monary disease. His remains reached this city to-day way as the Missourians advanced, finally retreated to Carabout 1 o'clock, by the South-Side Railroad, when they thage, seven miles distant from the place where the engagement commenced. A night attack on Zeigle is reported .-Zeigle has retreated towards Sarcoxie. Jackson is fortifying himself. Zeigle and his force is badly cut up Their loss is estimated at from three hundred to a thousand.

On Friday, (the 5th instant,) Generals Price and Ben. Mc-Culloch arrived at Neosho, twenty miles South of Carthage, with ten thousand men. Two hundred Federalists were captured there. One report says they were all murdered; another report says that only a small portion were killed. McCulloch sent two thousand men to assist Jackson.

From New York. NEW YORK, July 10th, 1861-A. M. On account of Scott's interdiction, the morning papers are entirely bare of specials. [Special correspondences and telegraphs, we suppose.]

'The Virginia traitors' Convention at Wheeling has elected Carlisle Senator in place of Hunter, and W. T. Willey in place of Mason.

From Wheeling.

From Richmond. RICHMOND, Va., July 10th. 1861-8, P. M. Central Rail Road, has resigned. He has been succeeded by H. D. Whitcomb The Adjutant General of Virginia has issued an order to the commanders of the regiments in Green, Orange, Madi-

Loudon and Fairfax counties, to call out the entire militia force, and report to Gen. Beauregard. A letter received here from near Phillipp states that O. Jennings Wise's company, in a skirmish previously repored, killed the federal captain and took twenty-five prisoners.

son, Culpepper, Rappahannock, Fauguier, Prince Williams,

RICHMOND, July 11th, 1861. A letter will appear in to-morrow's Enquirer, dated Beverly, July 7th, 8 o'clock, P. M.," stating that on that miles from Beverly, an engagement took place between the Georgia first regiment and a large body of Yankees. The Georgians killed sixty or seventy of the Federalists, and took a wagon and arms; only one Georgian was wounded. This news is doubted by Edward F. Clayton, of Georgia first regiment, who left Garnett's camp early on the morning of the 7th, and reached here to-day. He says that the only Federal troops he heard of were in the neighborhood

A gentleman who left Winchester on Tuesday night says that Lincoln's force is reported to be about 30,000 at Martinsburg, and are being daily reinforced with abundant ar-Martinsburg is built on rock, and the buildings are mostly

The Rederal troops occupy Grafton, and from thence send people are flocking to his standard. G. B. Lamar has returned to Richmond. E. B. Floornoy,

of Arkansas, is also here. board the steamer Washington, on Monday, for complicity seur's and Captain Moore's light batteries, Captain Check's in the seizure of the steamer St. Nicholas. He was pointed out by spies on board, and taken to Fort McHenry. Several others were arrested at the same time

> AUGUSTA, Ga., July 11th, 1861. Vice-President Stephens made a speech here to day on the produce loan, which was attended by a large concourse. A Committee was appointed to procure subscriptions. Mr. Stephens left for his home at three o'clock.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 11th, 1861. Gen. Scott's suppression of telegraphic correspondence has suppressed the Cleveland correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer. This is a misfortune, as the reliable reports thence come through Cleveland. The Cincinnati Commercial of this morning, has the fol owing: "It is refreshing, after reading some of the frightful, whining, sneaking, snarling paragraphs with which the editorial columns of the Cincinnatti Enquirer are filled,

to open the Loiusville Democrat or Journal, and note the manly earnestness with which the editors of these papers are standing up for the Government. The Louisville Journal of this morning has the following The Courier calls some of Gen. Rousseaux's men hard lookhaps; soft looking fellows generally figure better in ladies' drawing-rooms, than as war: iors on the battle field. The Louisville telegraphic agency of the Southern Conederacy calls Rousseaux's men ragamuffins. That was the river may have in them a spark of something dangerous. A ragamuffin that insulted one of them last week very suddenly ceased to be a ragamuffin, for he did

not have a rag left on his back.' The Court decides against Brady and Davis, in the rail ever offer .- Woshington N. C. Dispatch 10th inst. road case. That Government has a right to stop the road. St. Louis, Mo., July 11th, 1861. The First N. C. Regiment.—A correspondent of the Savannah Republican, writing from Yorktown, Va., pieces of artillery; the Southerners 6,000 men and seven says: pieces of artillery, and many horsemen.

A battle in which Col. Wolfe was killed, was fought on Saturday, 30 miles from Springfield. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11th, 1861. Difficulties regarding the Mexican treaty precludes direct In the Senate, Fessenden reported the House bill for the payment of volunteers-appropriating five and three-quarrs millions of dollars, which had passed. In the House, bills were reported making appropriations

to carry on the Government. Referred to committee of the Stevens, of Penn., hoped that the Committee of Ways and Means would have their business up, so that the Houses could adjourn on Thursday next. The Committee is disposed to give the Government everything it asks for. Lovejoy wants a vote on his motion to increase the stand-

The House has passed the war bill. Only five nays. The Senate has passed bills remitting the duties on In the House Washburn's force bill of 1833 was voted on

BUCKHANNON, VA., July 11th, 1861.

A reconnoitering party of Federal troops having ventured too near the Southern lines had one killed and two Dispatch. The skirmishes during the past two days have been rather

bloody.

The Southerners are strongly entrenched, and if they make a determined stand a heavy loss of life is inevitable. Gen. McClellan was to have attacked them this morning. McClellan reports the Southerners strongly entrenched within two miles of his camp, and directs all Federal forces within a radius of 40 miles to join his column im-

QUINCEY, ILL., July 11th, 1861.

The Missouri State Cavalry having appeared at Monroe Station on the Missouri route, the Federalists burnt the station house, six coaches and eighteen cars, and tore up the track on each side of the town. A messenger sent here for assistance, reports Col. Smith

MILWAURIE, WIS., July 11th, 1861. The banks and bankers of this city have paid the Zouaves one thousand gold dollars for shooting their feilow citizens.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 6. General Sweeney, with a flying artillery column, was advancing on Vernon. Large numbers of mounted Missourians were congregating on the West Plains of Forsythe .-Sweeney sent men to prevent their going to Gov. Jackson. Col. Coffee is a prisoner. Col. Wolfe encountered the Mis-Lyons was at Leesville, advancing Clintonward. Professor Longfellow's wife has been fatally burned.

rofessor Anderson was rescued-badly burned Baltimore, July 11th, 1861. A. M. It is again rumored here that Patterson's army has been annihilated. Troops quartered in this city, are preparing

Dodge, Unionist, has been appointed Marshal of Balti-Major Twiler's dispatches create intense curiosity. It appears they demanded the virtual surrender of Washing-

Col. Thomas has been indicted for piracy and treason.

CINCINNATI, July 11th, 1861—A. M.

O. Jennings Wise has captured three Federal companies

No dispatches have been received from McCiellan since noon on Sunday last. He was then advancing towards

NEW YORK, July 11th, 1561-A. M. The sales of Cotton were 2,400 bales at 15# cents. WHEELING, Va., July 11th, A. M. Resolutions have passed the lower House [of the traitors Convention], instructing Senators and requesting representatives to vote men, and only oppose a compromise unti the rebels are crushed.

Later from Europe. NEW YORK, July 10th, 1861. The steamer Canada has arrived at Halifax from Liver-

pool, with dates to the 29th June. Cotton-Sales on Saturday of 15,000 bales. (speculators and exporters taking 8,000) at full prices, and the market closed with an advancing tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull. Con-

HAVRE, June 29 .- Cotton-Tres ordinarie 111f. bas 105f. he market closed with an advancing tendency. Sales for the week of 9,000 bales Stock 315,000. The new Lord Chancellor has taken his seat under the

The British naval Commanders are instructed not to re-

ognise the closing of the New Grenader ports. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12th, 1861. The Senate has passed a resolution expelling the Southern Senators by a vote of 32 to 10. In the House Valandingham of Ohio introduced an amendment to the appropriation bill providing that no portion of mutually cherished, will be the fruits of their

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12th, 1861. Judge Cateron has issued a habeas corpus in the case of ly go further? Be assured, sir, this mad so Judge Cateron has issued a nate of the state of the North, but of her betrayers, into who work of the North, but of her betrayers, into who was a state of the North, but of her betrayers, and QUINCY, Ill., July 12th, 1861. Captain Mc Allister and five men of the tenth Illinois reg-

interfering with Slavery in any State. Rejected.

ment, under Col. Smith, were killed seven miles this side ment, under Col. Smith, were killed seven interest and in confidence of Monroe station, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph's Rail-according to my means, to the work of putting a check, upon this properties and critical putting a The regiment was caught in an ambush. A thousand | reign States. cavalry and infantry leave for Col. Smith's succor. [Quincy is on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River. Hannibal is

on the opposite or Missouri side. Monroe is the fourth Station, 30 miles west from Hannibal .- JOUR.] ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 12th, 1861. An attempt has been made to capture the train at Mon ce, but it backed out in time and returned to Hudson (four

depots west of Monroe.) The telegraph wires being cut we have no reliable news. BUCKHANNON, Va., July 12th, 1861. Skirmishing continues; four of the invaders killed. Pal-

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12th, 1861. The State Journal of Thursday has the following :- A telegraphic dispatch received last night says that a fight in the Southwest which commenced at ten o'clock between the State troops and the Federalists under Zeigle and others, twelve miles beyond Carthage, resulted in the Federal troops being completely routed with great slaughter, and pursued fourteen miles to a point two miles beyond Carthage where night ended the pursuit. The Federalists were there erate tates, who are of the age of twenty.

nyra has been burned.

The Journal further learns by a letter from Gen. Parsons, Thos. Dodamead, long Superintendent of the Virginia said to have been received in Jefferson City, that he, Parsons, surrounded Zeigle and his forces and demanded a surrender. Zeigle stipulated that his men should be allowed to depart without arms. Parsons insisted upon an unconditional surrender, which was complied with. Among the killed are Cols. B. Gratz Brown and Salomon Vice President of the Confederate States, and

> RICHMOND, VA., July 12th, 1861-P. M. Samuel R. Anderson, Gideon J. Pillow and Daniel S. onnelson, have been appointed Brigadier Generals of the regiments to which they belong, shall o Confederate Army. Passengers from Winchester who left that place on Thurs-

day night, report all quiet, and the federal forces about 17 miles off. They also report a mutiny in the federal Camp eport states that 4,000 Pennsylvanians, whose term of serday near Gen. Garnett's camp at Laurel Hill, which is thirty vice have expired, have refused to re-inlist, and they are leaving for their homes There is nothing further about the reported fight of the leorgia first regiment. Nothing interesting from Yorktown,

GEN. TOCHMAN -This officer, who has recruited, i New Orleans, and will command the Polish brigade, the said election until the seven days above mention left that city on Friday last for Richmond to make the final arrangements for putting his command in the field. Efforts are being made in New Orleans to increase the efficiency of the brigade by connecting with it a battery of rifled artillery, which will probably be successful. Richmond Dispatch.

It is the practice in the British army, throughout the world, for each soldier to frank his own letter, by mereputting on the corner of the letter or envelope, "Sol-Genl. Wise is at Charleston, near Gurley's Bridge, and the dier's letter." This is respected by all the British Post offices and mails throughout the world as a free frank, By every foreign mail, letters are received from the East and West Indies and elsewhere through the Boston The Baltimore Exchange of the 9th inst., says that Rich- Post Office with this frank. In view of the sacrifices ard Thomas, of St. Mary's, Maryland, was arrested on made by our volunteers and soldiers, and the small pay received, we would suggest that some provisions be made for carrying their letters free of postage.

EUROPEAN APPREHENSIONS OF A TRUCE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH .- The Paris correspondent of the London Times remarks-singularly apropos to the New York Herald's scheme of coalition, that " the continued threatening aspect of affairs on the American Continent, and the apprehension that the Northern States may seek to patch up a truce with the South by Queen is respected that his the quel war with Spain, on the pretext of her annexation of St Domingo, exercises a depressing influence upon the trade of Paris and Lyons, whose principal markets are precisely in those countries now menaced with war."

A CAVALRY COMPANY .- We learn that Capt. Satterthwaite has succeeded in raising his company of Cavalry and that in a few days they will leave for the rendezvous at Kittrell's Springs. The alacrity with which ng chaps; well hard looking chaps are often hard fighting the young mon of the county have gathered to Mr. S.'s standard speaks well for him and them. Five companies of infantry had just been raised, but the war spirit is so high-or rather such is the deep settled determinaventuring pretty far. The siandered soldiers across tion to drive from Southern soil Lincoln's mercenaries, that so soon as the call is made for a company of horse it is responded to. This company is for the war. We expect to hear of its gallant deeds should opportunity

Our old friend Ashe (of W. B. Giles & Co.) is one of the Captains. His men call a fine lunette they built the " Ashe Bank." Ashe says that " when muskets are trumps the sick list is small, but when spades are trumps the sick are numerous." But don't think that North Carolina boys are lazy. From the earth thrown up around their camp, some of which is voluminary, you would take them to be first cousins to ground moles .-They, with Dreux's battalion and the Richmond How- ly serviceable steamer; the McRae, former tzers, are, I think, the flower of our command; though fine selections can be made from other regiments.

PROVIDENTIAL.—So many wonderful escapes and preservations seem to be vouchsafed to our people, that auction. Messrs. McReady, Mott & to describe them seems like romance. Can any three purchasers at \$1275. Her gun and another cargoes be more acceptable just now than coffee, ice and \$75. The small arms, including 12 coal? As for the latter, so much was it needed that the and half a dezen cutlasses, brough captain of the St. Nicholas was very fearful of getting | that the U.S. Government will fit her out and was passed. The following are the nays: Burnet, Harden. Norton, Pendleton, Reed, Robinson, Vallandigham, deal of wood work was torn away to keep up the fires, when lo! a ship full of coal arrives in time of need .-The mails have been entirely discontinued in Middle and And can anything be more Providential than that all down the Potomac and up the Rappahannock not a trace of Yankee ships was to be seen? Where are all these overpowering blockades just now ?-Richmond

RECOGNITION .- The Mobile Advertiser of the 3d says: "We have for some days had positive information that the Southern Confederacy will be recognized by both England and France, on the most favorable terms, within a few months."

WHAT OHIO IS DOING .- The Ohio Abolitionists were particularly jubilant in regard to what that State. was going to do. They were ready to furnish hundreds part to please them. of thousands of men, and millions upon millions of money at an instant's notice. The following from a leading Lincoln journal of Ohio is rather significant: When the Legislature authorized Gov. Denison to

borrow three millions of dollars, it was supposed that the Ohio banks would fly to the relief of the State, her patriotic soldiers and the nation whose existence was to be tested by blood. No men were so wild and devilish in crying traitor-no party now-all country-life, property, everything must be put at the service of the Now, what have we witnessed? The Governor made

calls, proclamations, orders, and what he could not do, Gen. Carrington was on hand to do for him; the Legislature passed laws; the people rushed to arms by 20th of July. thousands, and all went on swift as the running tide .-At last the bonds were ready and the money was called for. The Ohio bankers met here last week, entered into deep and solemn consultation, and subscribed three hundred thousand dollars. CAVED IN .- The malcontents of East Tennessee have

caved. The State Legislature has ordered an election of members to the Confederate Congress, to take place on the first Thursday in August. Brownlow, in the Whig of the 4th inst., advices the Union men of East Tennessee to go into the election, but tells them to be sure to vote for Maynard, Nelson, and men of such like | Cotton Yarn daily, and are prepared to fur stamp, and not for secessionists stamp, and not for secessionists. If Maynard and Nelson have consented to go to the

Confenerate Congress, provided they can be elected, and if Brownlow and the Union men of East Tennessee have Beverley, but before reaching which fighting was expected.

F. H. Stanton is en route for Washington, having been appointed Senator vice Lane, who accepts a Brigadier Generalship. 'played out" in that section .- Memphis Avalanche.

The "Committee of Safety" for the town of Wa acknowledge donations as follows: From "M Messrs. Geo. C. & W. J. Munro, \$100; G. W. Jewett \$50; and will disburse the same in accordance with the

The Sec'y was instructed to publish the following less

S. D. WALLACE, Sp. July 13, 1861.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 19th, 10 JOHN DAWSON, ESO. Dear Sir : I send you, as Chairman of the Committee Safety, a check for fifty dollars as a contribution for tense of our town and State. If this should seem a tardy offering, I can only could not well have made it earlier without no private obligations. I certainly have felt no indifference towards

hreatens us with a return of the untold horror ages,-and not as of this section only, but sections. This war of invasion and subjugation prove equally ruinous to North and South ests, which can be sundered by violence of tinct their political relationship may be. as Heaven grant they may, the curse of a las the money be used for the subjugation of any State or cessial, they will only have killed the goose States, nor for holding them as conquered provinces, nor for them with her golden eggs. With fire and sw men are seeking to alienate and destroy their and their only sure and constant ones. is only temporarily fallen, I trust, in due tim own again. Meanwhile, I feel that I am e m loyalty to her, in desiring the tramph of s Southern soil, by whomsoever assailed, and i

check upon this unnatural and suicidal crusace upo I am respectfully. Your obedient servery

From the Newbern P Attack at Fort Hatterns!-Fifteen Shots Ext Enemy Repulsed thought to be Daning Information reached here late last night he Roanoke Guards, from the undersign nesday, 10th inst., between 12 and 1 o' 44 guns, came under the guns at Fort engagement took place which lasted three hour, each party firing about 7 or 8 gams ione on our side. The vessel was struck twice

to have been disabled, as she struck colors at Lieut. C. W. NiGHT, Com. at Fort F [No. 31.] in Ordinance to Secure to Certain Officers and diers the Right to Vote. SECTION 1. Ee it ordained by this Compension ereby ordained by authority of the same, That and sordiers in the service of the State, or of who are citizens of this State, or who, if wir shall be absent from their respective count hereafter to be held, if the exigencies of permit, shall be entitled to vote for Sheriffs lounty and Superior Courts, and members Assembly for their respective counties; an entitled to vote for Governor, Electors for

of the Confederate Congress for their resus SEC. 2. Be it further Ordained, 'I hat the of the respective companies, under the state, and said elections shall be conducted according to the laws of this State. aforesaid shall prepare a fair copy of SEC. 3. Be it further ordained. That the Sh.

aid officers and soldires, if received within sever ter the elections; and they shall not declare the have expired. vided, this ordinance shall be in force during the of the present war with the United S ates and a Read three times and passed, June 2-th, 186

WALTER L. STEELE, Secretary. L. C. EDWARDS, Assistant Secretary.

From Canada. - Quebec Saturday, June 22 our Opposition party that, if certain constant

rone from Prescott straight through to Niagan body pays him any particular atten ple he (Sir Edmund) both governs and The general elections are progressing Canada they will all be favorable to the seems likely they will gain several seats in 1 oo. The cry of "disloyalty" raised again t

on, is telling considerably.

SOUTHERN PRIVATEERS AND PRIZES -- THE fitted out at New Orleans seem to be doing business. Up to the 27th ult. 20 vessels w seizure as prizes, including 12 ships, 2 parks 1 5 schooners, all belonging at the North, exschr. Henry Travers, Capt. Wyatt, bailing it

The seizure of vessels made by the Confederal up to the last accounts, are thus enumerated: Off the different ports.....

In port... Steamers captured on the Mississippi...

Among the privateers fitting out at No last week, and nearly ready for sea, was Washington, of 200 tons, to be commanded by Breshwood. She has been entirely rebuilt, in Several others are fitting up, among them !

the West, captured by Col. Van Dorn, a large quis de Habana, and the Sumter, formerly the SALE OF THE SAVANNAH .- The Savannah, was sold in New York

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY of 0

I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the COUNTY COURT CLERK of your county, a fully solicit your votes at the ensuing election May 30, 1861.-40-te.

FELLOW-CITIZENS of the COUNTY OF I am again a candidate for re-election to COUNTY COURT CLERK. If, inded, I have done my duty to the satisfaction of all concerned bly hope I have done, may I not feel sure, that a tribunal of the ballot-box, at the ensuing election next, a generous people will sustain an honest of

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER C I offer myself as candidate for the office of COURT CLERK of this county, and solicit Jo the election to be held in August next. March 14, 1861-29-te\*

TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNT FELLOW CITIZENS:-I take this method o nyself as a candidate for the office of SUPLI CLERK of your county, for the ensuing four . licit your votes at the next August election. from home a volunteer, but if not killed will b

May 23d, 1861-39-te.\* WE are authorized to announce DUGAL

Bladen County, at the election in August next March 25, 1861. 363,000 LBS. COTTON YARN PER A THE CELEBRATED ROCKY MOUNT combe county, N. C., continue to manufa

candidate for the Office of COUNTY COURT

onths time, at any of our Railroad Depots in Carolina, free of freight.

The Mills and Machinery are in fine condit quality of the Yarns guaranteed. Orders solicited from punctual buyers. Addi

Edgecombe County